

Caistor Rural District Council

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health,

R. J. R. Mecredy, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H..

and of the

Chief Sanitary Inspector  
and Surveyor

D. Drakes, M.R.S.I.A., M.S.I.A.,

for the year

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
To the Chairman and Members of the  
CAISTOR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1951.

The general health and welfare of both adults and children in the district remains good. The Infantile Mortality Rate and Death Rate continue to show a satisfactory downward trend.

You will notice the comparative figures for these over the last 20 years show that there has been a substantial improvement.

Appart from a considerable epidemic of measles and an increase in scarlet fever there has been little change in the notifiable diseases. Themore serious infectious complaints such as diphtheria, typhoid, dysentery, and poliomyelitis were only represented by single cases of the first three and none of poliomyelitis. I have submitted a table showing the incidence of the notifiable diseases over a period of years.

A detailed report on housing shows the steady progress that has been made since the war. There is still a lot to be done in the rehabilitation of old properties.

There has been a further increase in the houses on a piped water supply to approximately 3,052 covering a population of about 9,920.

The sanitary state of the district continues to improve with further conversions to water closets.

For the information of members I have included a short report on the examination of 584 school children which indicates a fairly satisfactory state of affairs. Dental cases and deformities of the feet remain the most noticable defects.

There is little need to bring to your attention the excellent work done by Mr. Drakes as outlined in his comprehensive report.

In November, Mr. Morley, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, after doing valuable work for the Council, left to take up a new appointment. Mr. Dixon, Waterworks Manager, has again had a very busy year supervising the installation of new connections and in work connected with the approaching acquisition of the Market Rasen Water Company's works.

Thanks are also due to the steady work of the Staff of the Public Health Department as a whole.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and co-operation in our work.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. R. MECREDY,

Medical Officer of Health.  
Calstor Rural District Council,



# SECTION A

## Vital and General Statistics

The estimated population according to the Registrar General was 14,510 which shows a rise of 610 on the previous year. It is possible that some of this large increase in population may be due to an influx of R.A.F. personnel and their families into the parish of Stainton-le-Vale. There was apparently no marked change in the population between 1921 and 1931.

The Infantile Mortality Rate remains at a level lower than for the Country as a whole.

For purposes of comparison I have included the averages of total Live Births, Birth Rates, Infant Mortality Rates and Death Rates for the years 1932-41 and 1942-51.

It will be noted that the Birth Rate is now tending to approximate to the pre-war average while the Death Rate is progressively declining, and is now below that for the Country as a whole. The Infant Mortality Rate has shown a steady decline since 1932 and over the last five years—1947 to 1951 was only 29.8. The more recent figures are below those for England and Wales.

The Caistor Rural District Council consists of 40 parishes and covers an area of 119,992 acres. The population is largely rural and dependent upon agriculture for a living.

Such small factories as there are, are largely dependent on the agricultural industry and the number of men employed is relatively small.

The ironstone mine at Nettleton is the largest non agricultural industry in the district.

Population 1921 census	...	...	12,670
Population 1931 census	...	...	12,648
Population 1951 (estimated)	...	...	14,510

The rateable value of the district on the 1st April, 1951, was £43,865 and the product of a penny rate £172/18/2 for the year ending 31st March, 1952.

# EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1951

			For England & Wales	Average 1942-51	Average 1932-41
Total live births	...	223		215	197
Total illegitimate live births	...	4			
Birth rate per 1,000 esti- mated resident popu- lation mid 1951	...	15.4	15.5	17.0	15.2
Total deaths	...	155			
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population		10.7	12.5	11.4	12.6
Deaths of infants under one year of age	...	5			
Stillbirths	...	7			
Death rate of infants under one year of age		22.4	29.6	44	50.7
And of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	...	22.8			
Deaths of illegitimate infants	...	Nil			
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	22			
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	Nil			
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	Nil			
Deaths from Puerperal causes	...	2			
Deaths from diseases of the heart & circulatory system	...	79			

It will be noted that more than half of all deaths recorded are from diseases of the heart and circulatory system while malignant diseases of various kinds account for 14 per cent. of all deaths.

## Causes of Death in Caistor Rural District, 1951

					Male	Female
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	...	...	0	0
2	Tuberculosis, other forms...	...	...	...	0	0
3	Syphilitic Disease ...	...	...	...	0	0
4	Diphtheria...	...	...	...	0	0
5	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	...	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	0	0
8	Measles ...	...	...	...	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	...	...	...	2	4
11	„ „ lung, bronchus ...	...	...	...	1	0
12	„ „ breast ...	...	...	...	0	2
13	„ „ uterus ...	...	...	...	0	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	9	3
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia ...	...	...	...	0	0
16	Diabetes ...	...	...	...	0	0
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	7	8
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	...	...	...	9	2
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	...	...	...	5	2
20	Other heart disease ...	...	...	...	23	21
21	Other circulatory disease ...	...	...	...	1	1
22	Influenza ...	...	...	...	1	2
23	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	3	2
24	Bronchitis... ...	...	...	...	3	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	...	...	...	1	0
27	Gastritis enteritis and diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	0	0
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	...	...	...	0	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	...	...	4	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	...	...	...	0	2
31	Congenital malformations ...	...	...	...	0	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	7	12
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	...	...	1	0
34	All other accidents ...	...	...	...	7	2
35	Suicide ...	...	...	...	0	0
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	...	...	...	0	0
Total deaths					85	70

## SECTION B

### General provisions of health services in the area

1 Mental Illness—Treatment will be arranged in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board. Supervision and aftercare will be carried out by specially trained workers employed by the County Council.

Mental Defectives—The County Council through the Regional Hospital Board will make arrangements for the institutional care of mental defectives,



The County Council remains responsible for the care and supervision of mental defectives in their own homes.

2 Laboratory Facilities—Examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, St. Anne's Road, Lincoln, and at Grimsby and District Hospital. Diphtheria Anti-toxin, Anti-typhoid Serum, and Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Anti-toxin are supplied by the District Council and from the above laboratories.

3 Ambulance Facilities, under National Fire Service. An ambulance can be obtained either through the patient's doctor or nurse, or in the event of an emergency by asking the telephone operator for the ambulance station.

### **Summary (for reference) of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and other Institutions available for the District.**

Nursing in the home.—All district nurses now come under the authority of the Lindsey County Council.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—Treatment and aftercare of tuberculosis cases now comes under the Regional Hospital Board. School clinics remain under the care of the Lindsey County Council.

Hospitals, Isolation.—All cases of infectious diseases and smallpox cases are dealt with by the Regional Hospital Board.

Midwifery and Maternity Services. — Administered by the Lindsey County Council.

Health Visitors.—The duties of the above are performed through the Lindsey County Council.

Infant Life Protection.—The duties of the above are performed through the Lindsey County Council.

Arrangements for dental etc. cases by the Lindsey County Council.

Registration of nursing homes by the Lindsey County Council.

Orthopædic cases are now seen at the various hospital out-patients departments and at some school clinics.

Home Help Service. Full-time and part-time home helps are now available in the district (Lindsey County Council).

## **SECTION C**

### **Notifiable Diseases**

For comparative purposes I have included a table showing the notifications of all diseases in detail for the last five years and an average for the three periods, 1942-51, 1932-41 and finally 1901-10.

It should be remembered in this connection that the notification of many diseases has only been required within quite recent times. For instance measles and whooping cough were made notifiable in 1940. Pneumonia was made notifiable in 1927.

Pulmonary tuberculosis and other forms of tuberculosis were made notifiable in 1930. Cerebro-spinal fever and acute poliomyelitis were made notifiable in 1912. Puerperal pyrexia which succeeded puerperal fever was made notifiable in 1939.

There were 396 notifications of disease in 1945 as compared with 420 in 1951. The record number of notifications for 1951 was largely made up of a great increase in the number of measles which was double the average for the ten years. Scarlet Fever, after a period of relative quiescence, showed a marked increase. However the scarlet fever of 1951 was a much milder disease than that seen in earlier epidemics.

The disease that showed the greatest decline over a period of years was diphtheria. It will be noted that this decline had set in before immunisation became widespread. Initial immunisations against diphtheria numbered 159 while 209 children received a "booster" dose. This is an improvement over the figure for 1950. Primary vaccinations against smallpox numbered 88 while revaccinations numbered 10.

Notifiable diseases	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	Average for 10 y'rs 1942-51	Average for 10 y'rs 1932-41	1901-10
Measles ...	286	121	89	115	114	140	} not notifiable	
Whooping Cough ...	72	80	71	48	7	43		
Scarlet Fever ...	28	1	4	5	32	25.6	20.2	30
Diphtheria ...	1	0	0	1	6	3.2	3-7	23.7
Pneumonia ...	13	0	13	4	6	6.4	7.3	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	3	6	8	4	7.4	8.7	} not notif'ble
Tuberculosis of glands etc.	6	3	4	7	10	5.4	3.8	
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	2	0	1	2	1.8	0	0
Erysipelas ...	0	3	3	6	1	3.5	3.2	4.2
Poliomyelitis ...	0	0	1	0	3	0.6	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	1	0	1	0	1.0	0.6	0
Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fever	1	0	0	0	1	0.3	0.7	4.8
Dysentery ...	1	1	0	0	0	1.8	0	0
Food Poisoning ...	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	420	215	192	196	186			

## SECTION D

### Water Supply

The total number of parishes now on a piped water supply is 33.

Approximately 3,052 houses are now on a piped water supply covering a population of 9,920.



Middle Rasen and Tealby are still supplied by the Market Rasen Water Company. The supply to Tealby is inadequate in certain areas. A public inquiry was held during the year into the Council's application to purchase the Market Rasen Water Company, and carry out improvement works.

Holton-le-Moor and Brocklesby are on privately owned water supplies, which have been adequate and wholesome.

The private supplies to the hamlets of Kirmond-le-Mire and Swinhope are limited and in the case of Kirmond-le-Mire of doubtful quality. The completion of the Regional scheme will rectify this.

By the end of 1951 connections to the whole of the post war scheme completed to date, had been completed.

The first major agricultural extensions scheme in Kelsey Carrs was completed during the year and connections made thereto.

113 samples of water were taken for analysis. 18 from wells 95 from public supplies.

A comprehensive report of these results is included in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

The estimated populations supplied are as follows :—

Parish	Total		Supplied	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Bigby ... ..	76	230	29	107
Bishop Norton ... ..	100	323	79	247
Buslingthorpe ... ..	26	90	19	66
Cabourne ... ..	35	115	29	92
Caistor ... ..	487	1830	477	1570
Claxby ... ..	59	190	52	164
Glentham ... ..	103	330	85	278
Grasby ... ..	108	370	91	298
Keelby ... ..	261	902	246	801
Kelsey, North ... ..	265	810	206	651
Kelsey, South ... ..	142	480	129	410
Legsby ... ..	87	290	2	7
Limber ... ..	120	380	98	280
Linwood ... ..	44	130	37	115
Lissington ... ..	55	190	43	149
Nettleton ... ..	156	533	130	405
Normanby-le-Wold ... ..	25	90	24	86
Osgodby ... ..	156	490	135	405
Owersby ... ..	117	390	108	370
Rasen, West ... ..	45	160	36	115
Riby ... ..	63	300	24	86
Rothwell ... ..	64	190	43	137
Searby-cum-Owmby ... ..	51	175	44	139
Snitterby ... ..	66	210	48	152
Somerby ... ..	21	80	10	36
Swallow ... ..	64	210	33	103
Swinhope ... ..	18	60	4	12
Toft Newton ... ..	44	140	41	129
Waddingham ... ..	181	570	133	465
Walesby... ..	83	260	56	186

Parishes supplied by the Market Rasen Water Company.

Tealby ... ..	190	640	160	524
Rasen, Middle ... ..	353	1130	265	808
Supplied from Caistor R.D.C. mains		...	40	140

Parishes with private supplies.

Holton-le-Moor ... ..	58	190	57	185
Brocklesby ... ..	59	202	59	202

It should be noted that the R.A.F. Station, at Binbrook, is largely in Stainton-le-Vale parish and has its own water supply and sanitary service. The population of the R.A.F. Station is estimated to be over 1,000.

## SECTION E

### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

It is probable that further schemes for sewage disposal are likely to be held up. It is fortunate that Tealby has had its sewage works completed and that work had commenced in December, 1951, on the sewers and works for the village of Keelby. 31 conversions during the year were made to W.Cs. in the district. There are now approximately 1,261 properties on sewers in six parishes, while the total number of houses with water closets in the whole district is now estimated at 1,179.

There are an estimated 2,704 houses still with pail closets or privies.

## SECTION F

### Housing

For a detailed report as to the progress of the district in regard to housing I would refer you to Mr. Drakes' report as Surveyor. It will be noted that 649 houses have been built since 1930 of which 68 were built during 1951. 292 houses in all have been built since the war.

Alterations and improvements to existing buildings have continued to be made, thus increasing the housing amenities of the area.

It should be noted that 24 defective dwelling houses have been rendered fit during the year owing to action taken by your officers.

A demolition order was carried out in respect of one property.

## SECTION G

### Health and welfare of school children

During the year 534 schoolchildren were given a routine medical examination in the schools of the Caistor-Market Rasen districts.

The general health and nutrition of these children was very good. Skin diseases were very seldom seen. Scabies was not noted at all, while cases of impetigo were only noted occasionally. A certain number of children with chronic bronchitis states were again noted and were usually referred to the school clinic or their own doctors for treatment.



13 per cent. of the children examined had perfect sets of teeth, while the average number of decayed, missing, or filled teeth per head was 4. The children who lived in an area not covered by a school dentist had a large proportion of teeth requiring treatment.

Approximately 1 o/o of the children had had an operation for appendicitis, this compares with 4 o/o for a sample of over 400 children examined in some town schools in Lindsey. Just over one per cent. of the children had hernias (ruptures) or had been operated on for them.

Deformities of the feet (in particular Hallux Valgus) became increasingly common in the older age groups. The number of children with this condition was three per cent. at five plus years, 11 per cent. at 11 plus years and 29 per cent. at 14 plus years. This condition is much commoner in the girls of the older age group in which 62 were examined of whom 25 suffered from this condition giving 40 per cent. affected. While none of these children complained of any present disability it is well established that it is one of the commonest forms of deformed feet in adult life.

17 children in the area were tested and found to be educationally subnormal during the year. Most of these were recommended for special schools. There are approximately 50 children in all still at school whom I have tested and who were estimated to be in need of teaching in special schools or classes.

**To the Caistor Rural District Council,**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your information and consideration my annual report as your Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, details of work carried out in your Public Health Department are given in full.

The year has been one of progress in all aspects of the department's work, as the reading of this report will show without doubt.

## **1 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING**

The Council in operation of the delegated powers from the Lindsey County Council under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, have dealt with a total of 202 planning proposals during the year. The Planning Register is now a statutory document available on demand for public scrutiny.

Of the 202 cases dealt with 10 were refused on planning grounds, all in the case of private applicants.

Much informal work is done by your staff in assisting private applicants to prepare application forms, discuss sites and proposals, and generally help liason between the individual and the County planning authority.

## **2 HOUSING AND BUILDING DEVELOPMENT**

### **1 GENERAL**

The Council continue to press ahead with new housing, and in accordance with Government policy the number of private enterprise houses erected has been severely restricted.

Other building works have been completed as quickly as civil building control restrictions have allowed, although relaxations in the "free limits" under which buildings may be erected and altered have encouraged building operations especially on farm premises.

The shortage of essential materials such as bricks, timber and cement has restricted both new housing and repair and reconstruction programmes.

The following details show the proposals approved by the Council during the year with comparative figures for preceeding years.

TABLE OF PLANS APPROVED DURING THE YEAR, 1951  
with corresponding details for 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950.

Type of Building	1947		1948		1949		1950		1951	
	Plans	Buildings	Plans	Buildings	Plans	Buildings	Plans	Buildings	Plans	Buildings
1—Council Houses ...	17	61	7	26	14	78	9	60	15	13
2—Private Houses ...	8	9	24	26	15	16	12	11	18	17
3—Additions and Alterations to Houses	46	49	72	81	44	51	44	49	37	43
4—Conversions to Houses ...	7	8	10	16	11	17	3	6	3	4
5—Farm Buildings ...	38	51	53	72	26	39	26	28	11	11
6—Factories (including alterations and additions)	2	2	8	13	4	4	8	12	1	1
7—Temporary Buildings ...	4	4	10	16	2	3	3	3	12	13
8—Licensed Premises (alterations and additions)	3	3	4	4	6	6	5	5	3	3
9—Shops (including alterations and additions)	1	1	9	12	8	8	5	5	3	3
10—Petrol Stations and Garages	2	2	5	5	2	3	3	3	11	11
11—Local Authority (sewers and water schemes)	2	2	4	6	5	6	6	6	7	7
12—Statutory Undertakings (Electricity Board etc.)	...	...	4	4	25	25	37	37	52	52
13—Private Garages ...	14	14	8	10	8	8	9	12	8	8
14—Mineral Workings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	3
15—Advertisements... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Totals ...	144	206	218	291	170	255	173	240	188	194

## 2 NEW HOUSES

During the past 21 years (1930-51 inclusive) 649 new houses have been built in the district, 326 by private enterprise and 323 by this Council.

### NEW HOUSES COMPLETED

	Private Enterprise		Caistor R.D.C.	
1930	.	.	6	30
1931	.	.	19	12
1932	.	.	24	
1933	.	.	27	
1934	.	.	14	
1935	.	.	29	
1936	.	.	23	8
1937	.	.	29	
1938	.	.	28	
1939	.	.	48	30
1944	.	.	—	30
1946	.	.	8	
1947	.	.	14	20
1948	.	.	17	57
1949	.	.	13	37
1950	.	.	13	45
1951	.	.	14	54
Totals	326		323	



The houses completed in 1951 were in the following parishes :

	Private enterprise	Caistor R.D.C.
Bigby . . .	1	
Buslingthorpe . . .	...	2
Cabourne . . .	...	4
Calstor . . .	...	18
Holton-le-Moor . . .	...	4
Kelsey, North . . .	...	18
Nettleton . . .	2	
Normanby-le-Wold . . .	...	2
Owersby North . . .	...	6
Rasen, Middle . . .	6	
Searby . . .	1	
Swallow . . .	1	
Tealby . . .	2	
Willingham North . . .	1	
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 54

All new houses are provided with one or more W.C.'s separate bathroom and running hot water.

3 COUNCIL HOUSES

Post War Programme

The comparative position in postwar housing at 31st December, 1949, 1950 and 1951, was as follows :

	1949	1950	1951
Total Proposals . . .	182	232	256
Completed . . .	115	160	214
Under Construction . . .	39	46	26

The following table gives the complete details, parish by parish of Council Houses erected since 1919.



# DETAILS BY PARISHES SINCE COMMENCEMENT OF COUNCIL BUILDING IN 1920.

				Post War Programme		
				Position on 31-12-51		
				Completed	Under constuction Including tenders etc., but not started	Proposed (in all stages of preparation)
				Completed before 1940	Completed 1944	
Bigby...	...	...	...	8	...	4
Bishop Norton	...	...	2	4	...	4
Brocklesby	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buslingthorpe	...	4	...	2	...	...
Cabourne	...	...	...	4	...	...
Caistor	...	33	4	38	12	...
Claxby	...	...	...	2	...	4
Glentham	...	...	2	8	...	4
Grasby	...	4	...	4	...	4
Holton-le-Moor	...	...	...	4	...	...
Keelby	...	18	2	8	...	20
Kelsey, North	...	18	2	26	...	...
Kelsey, South	...	14	2	4	4	8
Kirmond-le-Mire	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legsby	...	2	2	...	...	8
Limber	...	8	...	8	...	4
Linwood	...	...	...	...	...	4
Lissington	...	...	...	...	...	4
Nettleton	...	14	...	12	...	12
Normanby-le-Wold	...	...	...	2	2	...
Osbodby	...	10	2	6	...	4
Owersby	...	6	4	6	...	2
Rasen, Middle	...	18	...	16	...	4
Rasen, West	...	...	2	...	...	2
Riby ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rothwell	...	...	4	12	...	...
Searby-cum-Owmby	...	...	...	2	...	2
Sixhills	...	...	...	...	...	2
Snitterby	...	4	...	4	...	4
Somerby	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stainton-le-Vale	...	...	...	...	...	2
Swallow	...	...	...	4	...	...
Swinhope	...	...	...	...	4	...
Tealby	...	...	...	12	...	...
Thoresway	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thorganby	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toft Newton	...	...	...	2	...	...
Waddingham	...	18	2	8	4	...
Walesby	...	...	...	4	...	...
Willingham, North	...	...	...	4	...	...
Totals	...	171	30	214	26	98

Summarised your Council housing on 31st December, 1951, was as follows :

Completed pre-war . . . . .	171
Completed 1944 . . . . .	30
Completed post-war . . . . .	214
Under construction (including tenders let but not started) . . . . .	26
Proposals (including all stages of preparation)	98
	<hr/> 539

#### 4 COUNCIL HOUSING—GENERAL REMARKS

Rents have remained at 11/- per week plus rates which vary over the whole district between 2/9 and 4/6. Bungalow rents have remained at 7/-, during the latter part of the year you have considered in detail the question of rents generally, and there is little doubt that rents must go up to meet the increased cost of building and of repairs and maintenance.

The repairs and maintenance fund benefits by a contribution of £6 per house per annum but in view of the cost this amount was raised to £7/10/0 to cover the cost of essential repairs and painting.

During the year the Council decided to appoint a joiner to the direct labour department to carry out housing repairs and painting. A decision was also made to paint all houses once every four years.

#### 5 RECONDITIONING COUNCIL HOUSES

The policy of reconditioning prewar council houses has been continued during the past twelve months.

A further 30 houses have had hot water installed, using modern solid fuel cooking appliances.

The increase in rent, by agreement with the tenant, by 1/6 per week for hot water and 1/3 per week for electricity, in order to cover the cost of reconditioning appears to be reasonable, and there is a demand for the expansion of the scheme.

Houses erected in the years 1920-36 which have been reconditioned and have a rent of 9/9 compare very favourably with the new house at 11/- per week.

#### 6 RECONDITIONED PRIVATE HOUSING.

21 houses have been reconditioned during the year in various parishes. In some cases empty dilapidated cottages have been brought back into use, in other cases modern amenities and replanning has brought old property up to modern standards.

Owners have been encouraged in every case to install hot and cold water, bathrooms, one or more W.Cs., damp courses etc.

The total amount of licensed work authorised by the Council during the twelve months was £15,471. This was inside the ceiling imposed by the Ministry of Works. In addition I estimate an amount equal to 50 per cent. of this total was expended on building repairs to houses. within the free limits of £100 per house.

HOUSING ACT, 1949. No applications were received during the year for financial assistance under the Housing Act, 1949. It would appear that the condttions regarding "tied" cottages under this scheme are retarding the desired effect of this legislation.

## 7 SUMMARY OF WORK UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS DURING 1951

### (a) Dwelling houses inspections.

(1) Total houses inspected for defects	...	...	45
(2) No. of inspections made for purpose	...	...	45
(3) No. of dwellings found to be dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	1
(4) No. of houses found defective but repairable	...	...	40

### (b) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices

(1) No. of dwelling houses rendered fit as a result of informal action	...	...	...	...	24
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

### (c) Overcrowding.

There is no record of overcrowded houses in the district at the moment.

The permitted number of new houses and reconditioned properties are added to the register compiled under the Housing Act, 1936.

## 7 ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Total number of nuisances investigated during the year	27
Total number of nuisances abated as a result of informal action by Sanitary Inspector	27

Details of nuisances are as follows :

Accumulation of refuse	...	...	...	...	5
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	...	...	...	...	20
Fowls, pigs and other animals	...	...	...	...	2

## 9 SEWERAGE.

The parish of Tealby now has a modern system of sewers and sewage disposal works in full working order.

The parishes of Caistor, Keelby, North Kelsey. and South Kelsey have sewers with either irrigation works or septic tank treatment.

The parish of Middle Rasen has a joint sewerage scheme with the Urban District Council of Market Rasen, the works being situated in Middle Rasen parish.



The estimated number of properties on the sewers in these parishes is :

	On Sewer	Having W.Cs.
Caistor . . .	466	421
Keelby . . .	204	48
North Kelsey . . .	200	64
South Kelsey . . .	103	33
Middle Rasen . . .	188	125
Tealby . . .	100	85

On 31st December, 1951, work had commenced on the laying of sewers and construction of sewage disposal works in the parish of Keelby. The estimated total cost of the scheme is £40,932.

There is no progress to report regarding approval of further schemes by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Schemes are urgently required in :

- (1) Waddingham
- (2) Osgodby
- (3) Nettleton and Caistor
- (4) Limber
- (5) North Kelsey
- (6) South Kelsey
- (7) Grasby

## 10 DRAINAGE

Financial assistance has been given to 31 cases for the conversion of pail closets to water closets during the year.

Since 1945 110 grant aided cases have been approved and carried out.

The financial assistance given by the Council is an incentive to owners to convert to water closets, and the new scheme has been welcomed as it now embraces all conversions to septic tanks as well as sewers.

All new drainage work is tested by water or smoke test by staff of your Public Health Department.

During 1951 655 inspections were made of new or defective house drainage systems, defects were located and remedied by reconstruction or renewals to out of date or defective systems.

The provision of septic tanks for individual houses or groups of houses where no sewers exist has received careful supervision. Standard plans are provided for the type of appliance suited to varying cases, and the greatest care is exercised to prevent pollution of watercourses, or souring of soakage areas.

## 11 WATER SUPPLIES

### (a) Distribution

By 31st December, 1951, all the contracts for post war schemes, with the exception of those for Sixhills, North Willingham, Legsby, Kirmond-le-Mire, Stainton-le-Vale. and Thorganby were completed.



The scheme for Sixhills, North Willingham and Legsby was due to start at the end of October, but the rearmament programme so upset pipe deliveries that the starting date had to be put back to the beginning of 1952.

The agricultural extension scheme for the whole area was approved during the year and also the agricultural extensions known as the "Ridge Scheme."

The starting dates for these schemes have again unfortunately had to be put back because of the difficulties of supply of materials.

The position therefore at the end of the year was that the whole of the Council's area is covered with mains water schemes with the exception of the following works :

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Legsby, Sixhills, North Willingham mains distribution scheme  | Under contract due to start.  |
| 2. Agricultural extensions to pre-war and post-war schemes covering the whole district including the "Ridge Scheme." | Approved by the Ministry. Ready to go to tender subject to grant approval and supply of materials |
| 3. Kirmond-le-Mire, Stainton-le-Vale Thorganby, Thoresway, mains distribution scheme.                                | Approved in principle, now being submitted to the Ministry for permission to go to tender.        |
| 4. Chlorination scheme, new 6 inch main from Nettleton to Moortown, Caistor pumphouse electrification                | Approved by the Ministry. Ready to go to tender subject to grant approval and supply of materials |

In the light of information now available, and the deteriorating position with regard to the supply of pipes, it is a matter for regret that the whole of the post-war schemes were not attempted at one bite in 1945/46. The policy of supplying the "driest" areas first, and keeping a reasonable flow of work over a period of years has now resulted in delays, which of course are unavoidable in the light of national economy and policy, and could not be foreseen.

A list of villages and populations supplied is to be found in detail in the Medical Officer's report.

#### *(b) Supplies and Consumption*

Supplies of water throughout the year have been sufficient, with surplus at Nettleton and Otby.

A limited amount is pumped from the Beelsby reservoir of the Grimsby and Cleethorpes Water Board, via Swallow pumphouse to the reservoir at Caistor Top, and a further bulk supply is taken from this Water Board at Healing Wells for the parishes of Riby and Keelby.

The number of metered supplies over the whole district on the 31st December, 1951, was 573, and in the 12 months ended 30th September, 1951, 27,294,000 gallons of water passed through metered supplies.

Assuming the quantity of 20 gallons per head per day over the population supplied, that is 198,400 gallons per day, there is an estimated consumption of 71,615,000 gallons for domestic purposes in the year.

This is a grand total of 98.910,000 gallons per annum consumed.

Supplies have been adequate throughout the year, and the minimum possible amount has been purchased in bulk from other authorities.

### (c) *Market Rasen Water Company Area.*

During the year a Public Inquiry has been held on behalf of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government into this Council's application to borrow £10,000 for the purchase of the above Company, and spend approximately £10,000 on improvements.

When this company's mains and works are eventually absorbed into the Council's Regional Scheme, there is no doubt that a satisfactory wholesome supply can be supplied to those areas now suffering inconvenience as a result of shortcomings of the present service.

### (d) *Water Samples.*

During the year 113 samples of water were taken for analysis. The standards of results are satisfactory, the high number of unsatisfactory results being due to the policy of concentrating on the immediate vicinity of a bad result, and repeat sampling, while measures are being taken to find the cause of the trouble and eliminate it.

Chlorination at source is carried out where possible, and the Council have now adopted a comprehensive scheme for Chlorination for the complete area when the regional scheme is completed.

Water supplied by the Council is hard i.e. Permanent 6.1., Temporary 11.4.

Private supplies from bores, wells, etc. are sampled whenever possible, and every assistance is given in cases where water of doubtful quality has to be used for domestic purposes.

				Public Supplies Caistor R.D.		Private Supply Market Rasen Water Coy., Brocklesby, Holton, and Limber		Other indi'dual wells, springs &c	
				S	Uns.	S	Uns.	S	Uns.
CHEMICAL	...	...	...	5					
BACTERIOLOGICAL	...	...	...	41	33	8	8	6	12
Total				46	33	8	8	6	12

*S Satisfactory*

*Uns. Unsatisfactory including doubtful*



## 12 DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS

### *(a) Designated Milk.*

Supplementary licences for the sale of sterilized or pasteurized milk under the provisions of the Special Designation (Pasteurized and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, have been issued or re-issued during the year to cover the villages of Limber, Osgodby, Claxby, Bigby, Keelby, North and South Kelsey, Nettleton, Rothwell, Cabourne, and Caistor. The milk in all cases is treated and bottled outside the Council's area.

### *(b) Tuberculosis Order, 1938*

A number of farms still retail milk to a few houses around them, and in two cases a reasonable retail round is carried on selling raw milk from the farm.

As a result of agreement with the County Council your officers are now carrying out milk sampling under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, in cases where raw milk is being retailed.

Results are notified to the Council, and if negative no further action is taken other than the taking of routine samples at subsequent periods.

## 13 FOOD PREMISES.

The following premises within the district are inspected regularly :

Bakehouse	.	.	.	.	7
Fish and Chip Shops	.	.	.	.	9
Preserved Food Preparation	.	.	.	.	2
Ice Cream (retail only)	.	.	.	.	18

It is pleasing to report that considerable efforts have been made during the year to raise the standards of licensed premises in those cases where premises were unsuitable and out of date.

## 14 FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The list of factories in the district is as follows :

Parish	Factories		Total	Other Premises
	Mechanical With	Power Without		
Bigby . . .	...	...	...	1
Buslingthorpe . . .	...	...	...	1
Cabourne . . .	1	...	1	1
Caistor . . .	5	1	6	4
Claxby . . .	1	...	1	
Glentham . . .	1	...	1	1
Grasby . . .	2	1	3	
Holton-le-Moor . . .	...	...	...	1
Keelby . . .	3	...	3	
North Kelsey . . .	4	...	4	2
South Kelsey . . .	...	...	...	1
Limber . . .	...	...	1	
Nettleton . . .	4	2	6	2
Normanby-le-Wold . . .	...	...	...	1
Osgodby . . .	5	1	6	1
Owersby . . .	1	...	1	1
Middle Rasen . . .	2	...	2	6
Riby . . .	1	...	1	1
Searby . . .	...	...	...	1
Swallow . . .	...	...	...	1
Swinhope . . .	...	...	...	1
Tealby . . .	2	...	2	1
Waddingham . . .	4	...	4	1
Walesby . . .	2	...	2	1
Willingham, North . . .	..	...	...	1
	<hr/> 38	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 31

Table of factories and other premises :

Type of Factory	Factories		Other Premises
	Mechanical with	Power without	
Aerated Water . . .	1		
Agricultural Blacksmith . . .	4	1	
Baking . . .	2		
Boot Maker-Repairer . . .	1		
Corn and Offal Warehouse . . .	...	1	
Egg Graders and Packers . . .	1		
Grass Driers . . .	1		
Gasworks . . .	1		
Lime Quarrying and Crushing . . .	2		
Motor and Agricultural Engineers . . .	8	1	
Printers . . .	1		
Provender Millers . . .	2		
Woodworkers . . .	14	3	
Building & Engineering Operations . . .	...	...	31
	<hr/> 38	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 31



The number of inspections carried out during the year was :

Without Power	With Power
2	7
Contraventions found	1
Contraventions remedied	1

## 15 PUBLIC SCAVENGING

The whole of your district is now covered by a direct labour scavenging scheme. Dry refuse is collected weekly in Caistor, Keelby, Brocklesby, and Nettleton, and fortnightly in every other parish in the district.

Pail closets are emptied weekly in all parishes except the small hamlets.

A cesspool emptying service is maintained for the use of private owners as well as for Council properties.

During the 9 months ended 31st December, 1951, 132 cesspools or septic tanks had been emptied or cleansed.

Complaints regarding non-collection of refuse are very small in number. Tipping of dry refuse is carried out at strategic points in the district and wet refuse is tipped on to agricultural land or pumped into the public sewer where available.

## 16 RODENT CONTROL

A rodent operator is employed in conjunction with two neighbouring authorities. Efficient control is maintained on sewers, tips, disposal works, and other Council establishments.

Private premises are regularly surveyed and treated and liaison is maintained with the Lindsey Agricultural Executive Committee Pest Officer regarding work on farms and farm lands.

The whole of the work carried out is subject to financial aid from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

## 17 PETROL AND CARBIDE

On 31st December, 1951, the amount of petrol stored under licence had increased to 69,900 gallons, there being 21 retail filling stations and 65 private petrol pumps and licensed stores.

This is an increase of two retail filling stations and thirteen private stores with an increased storage of 12,600 gallons.

The number of licences to store Calcium of Carbide remains at two, with a storage capacity of 2,000 lbs.

## 18 GENERAL

I wish to pay tribute to the whole of the staff of your Public Health Department, and to the loyalty and hard work put in by all outside employees.

In November your Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, Mr. L. Morley, left to take up an appointment with the Weobley R.D.C., and Mr. F. J. Andrews from Carlton U.D.C. commenced duties in December, 1951.

In conclusion I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council and Officers and Staff of the Council for their continued confidence and support at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. DRAKES





